The Boundary Stones

MARKING THE LINES OF THE OLD DIS-TRICT OF COLUMBIA AND VIRGINIA.

people of Washington and vicinity was when the fragrant odor of pine and read recently before the Columbia Historical Society by Mr. Frederick E. green under foot, a comfortable feeling of satisfaction with all the world, a boon companion who is a good traveler and never grumbles, and a contented mind, give "It was full of religible historical contents." ginia." It was full of valuable historical data that should be preserved, and on places of the first stones ever placed to this account, no less than for its read-able feature, The Washington Herald re-ton and the District of Columbia. produces it herewith by courtesy of Mr. Woodward, with map showing the location of the boundary stones. The text

of Virginia July 9, 1846.

That unmistakable call of the wild. old boundary line which once separated the United States -. mile." the District of Columbia and Virginia, and is at present the dividing line bewhich were placed at intervals of one place in 1791. mile around the entire District.

When the District of Columbia was established by an act of Congress dated well. July 16, 1790, the initial or southern stone was set up on Jones' Point, on Hunting Creek, below Alexandria, Va., and from this point as a starting place, a territory the four cardinal points.

miles to a point near Falis Church, Va., thence running at right angles ten miles due northeast, crossing the Potomac ten miles to Jones' Point Light, the place

With elaborate ceremony and Masonic as it was then called, was begun. Maj. Andrew Elicott, the surveyor under

The initial stone at Jones' Point is not at present visible, nor has it been seen for more than half a century. When the government light-house was erected in 1855, the stone was covered by some part of the inclosure. According to information furnished by Mr. F. E. Wilkins, the length, and about five feet high. A flight of steps leads from the door to the beach, and is accurately shown in our

brought the answer that the board is unable to locate the stone definitely, and

ernmost point of the new territory by and undoubtedly from a desire to include within the limits of the District the city of Alexandria, established thirty-five years before, and already a place of much imcourthouse as a starting point, and running a line due southwest one-half mile,

of Columbia became a legal fact,

Strange stories reach our ears as we journey from place to place about these old stones and their virtues. No doubt the laws of the States or of the District relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors are at the bottom of many of the stories stones and their replacement in a new and more favorable location, as pool rooms and saloons are always to be found

More serious than this was the charge made to the writer, after the publica-Maryland stones, in which he asserted that the north corner stone, at Woodside, Md., was 116 feet out of the proper me ridian, being too far to the west-that place sixteen years ago illegal, said maritself in order that the minister, who was

as will best serve to show the present condition of each stone, and for this pur- of the opinion that we were surveying pose a rough sketch of the location of the

A paper of exceptional interest to the the Old Dominion on a balmy day in June,

The second stone and the end of the first mile may be found in an open field adjoining the premises of Mr. Oscar Baggett, 1200 Wilkes street, Alexandria, Va. Occasionally one sees in the dally or It is in good condition, and as our illusweekly papers reference to the question tration shows is not seriously scarred or of jurisdiction over that little tract of worn. Originally set in a garden about land, comprising thirty-two square miles 100 yards south of the house 1200 Wilkes and known as Alexandria County, Va., street, it was about three years ago dug which for fifty-six years was an integral up and carried to the edge of the field part of the District of Columbia-the by the side of a high picket fence about original "ten miles square"-and which, 225 feet from its proper location-at which legally or not, was retroceded to the State place we raised it upright long enough to photograph its several sides.

From this picture one gets an accurate which leads us into the open air, under idea of the original shape and size of the God's clear sky, fills our nostrils with milestones, the lower half being left the odor of the pine or the aroma of rough as it was quarried, while the rewoods and field, and which scorns the maining part of the stone was accurately traveled way and up-to-date methods of sawed to one foot square, the top being locomotion and encourages old-time tramp- beveled for four inches. The inscription ing across lots, sent the writer over the on the northeast side is: "Jurisdiction of

On the southwest side, "Virginia." On the northwest side, in very large figures, tween the counties of Alexandria and Fairfax, in an endeavor to locate and placed in position, and on the southeast side, "Var. 0° 30 W," this being the variation of the magnetic needle at this

You will note the very small size of the Taking a small camera for picture mak-ing and a canvas bag across the shoul-ders containing maps, compass, and other pared with the same words on many of ing and a canvas bag acress the shoulders containing maps, compass, and other necessary equipment, and accompanied by either an agreeable friend or a chance acquaintance, he has traversed many a weary mile under the warm rays of a midsummer sun or the chilly winds of arrly autumn, and has garnered with the succeeding stones, and also the very large date figures. This stone is on the extreme southwestern limits of the city of Alexandria, and very close to the shops of the Southern Railway. With a little effort one can imagine himself in the pictures of the old boundary stones a few items which may not be wholly devoid of interest to others. the solitary watchman blowing his horn at the street corners as he patrolled the streets at night, as a signal that all was

One quarter of a mile northwestward we pass the new and attractive station of the Southern Railway, and climb the long ascent of Shuter's Hill in search of "Southwest No. 2," which, however, ten miles square, or 100 square miles, was has not been found. It might be well to laid out with the corners of the square at say, in passing, that with this exception, he four cardinal points.

The first line was run due northwest ten have been located, and the whole or fragments of them have been photographed. This stone was evidently placed on the River and into Maryland to a point near eastern slope of Shuter's Hill, in a sub-Woodside, Md., thence at right angles ten division now known as Spring Park, miles to a point near Chesapeake Beach
Junction, then at right angles crossing for the second time the Potomac River,

we found a large force of workmen and we found a large force of workmen and teams engaged in carting away loam and gravel to be used on new roads. To our many inquiries as to the whereabouts of display, the corner stone was placed in position April 15, 1791, and the onward march of the "Territory of Columbia," of such a boyrdary. The foreman of the of such a boundary. The foreman of the roadmen said that a very peculiar condition was known to exist there, a move whose direction much of the survey work was done, completed the setting of the "creeping down hill," and which, if the "creeping down hill," and which, if true, may have been down thing to do with the easily reached, being only a short walk feet high, has grown up so close to the trict of Columbia, the territory mentioned displacement of this ancient landmark. Carving a path forty feet wide (twenty feet on each side of the line) he placed a County, Mr. Roberts, states that he has showing several scars which seem to have should be cut down. As on all the Virciated with the other.

"creeping down hill," and which, if true, may have being only a short walk feet high, has grown up so close to the trict of Columbia, the territory mentioned displacement of this ancient landmark. north of the village of Glencariyn. It is so intimately connected with its early history that the one is at once associated with the other.

"The personal altercations which occaming have hard something to do with the easily reached, being only a short walk feet high, has grown up so close to the trict of Columbia, the territory mentioned displacement of this ancient landmark. north of the village of Glencariyn. It is so intimately connected with its early history that the one is at once associated with the other."

"The personal altercations which occaming have hard something to do with the easily reached, being only a short walk feet high, has grown up so close to the trict of Columbia, the territory mentioned imploring by our "The personal altercations which occaming have hard have hard

tion furnished by Mr. F. E. Wilkins, the lightkeaper the stone is beligged to be lightly as the stone is believed to be lightly as the stone is b lightkeeper, the stone is believed to be under a small embankment held in place by a sea wall and not far from the south entrance door of the light-house. This embankment is ten feet in width, thirty feet bankment is ten feet in width, thirty feet the stone in the cruel barbed-wire fence, which, with the stone in bankment is ten feet in width, thirty feet the stone is believed to be under a small embankment held in place the tremendous thicket, made access to the stone in places, somewhat broken, and, according to our compass, not in the northeast line, in Hon. Blair Lee's worn in places, somewhat broken, and, according to our compass, not in the proper position. Marcus Baker, in his monograph. says: "According to the first one on the southeast line, in Hon. Blair Lee's will be northeast line, in Hon. Blair Lee's marked "I mile", while the first one on the northeast line, in Hon. Blair Lee's worn in places, somewhat broken, and, according to our compass, not in the northeast line, in Hon. Blair Lee's worn in places, somewhat broken, and, according to our compass, not in the northeast line, in Hon. Blair Lee's worn in places, somewhat broken, and, according to our compass, not in the northeast line, in Hon. Blair Lee's worn in places, somewhat broken, and, according to our compass, not in the northeast line, in Hon. Blair Lee's worn in places, somewhat broken, and, according to our compass, not in the northeast line, in Hon. Blair Lee's worn in places, somewhat broken, and, according to our compass, not in the northeast line, in Hon. Blair Lee's worn in places, somewhat broken, and, according to our compass, not in the northeast line, in Hon. Blair Lee's worn in places, somewhat broken, and, according to our compass, not in the northeast line, in Hon. Blair Lee's worn in places, somewhat broken, and, according to our compass, not in the northeast line, in Hon. Blair Lee's worn in places, somewhat broken, and, according to our compass, and the northeast line, in Hon. Blair Lee's worn in places, somewhat broken, a fially legible. This was the first stone in has lived in Falls Church for forty years,

says "an unverified statement places the the well-known Fairfax Theological Sem- to Ballston. Jones' Point was selected as the south- forts erected by the Federal govern- the firm of Woodward & Lothrop. ment for the defense of the city of Wash-

All that remains of "S. W. No. 4" is a in the identical spot where Maj. Ellicott entire line of the original District.

I building at a distance of six miles.

the finished portion, was found lying on the ground in approximately the same spot where it had originally been placed, if we may judge by the location of the continuous the future Capital of the Western Continuous types of Andrew Ellicott's first the future Capital of the Western Continuous types of Andrew Ellicott's first the future Capital of the Western Continuous types of Andrew Ellicott's first the future Capital of the Western Continuous types of the Stone. riginal stone on Andrew Ellicott's first tinent.

is on the land of Mr. Francis L. the village of Falls Church. Smith in a cultivated valley near the lit stands in a meadow, "S. W. cast bank of a small creek, some 200 No. 2." on the bank of Four Mile Run, his services as guide and conductor, he harrow-gauge railroad.

It is in good condition, and the inscription of Glob Carlyn, over the cr cheerfully leaving his work for that purgualified only to perform the ceremony
in the State of Maryland, might be surely
on Maryland soil.

cheerfully leaving his work for that purpose. We note here, curiously enough,
that one idea seemed to possess the
minds of all the men with whom we
Greenough, and is thoroughly hidden in
characteristics.

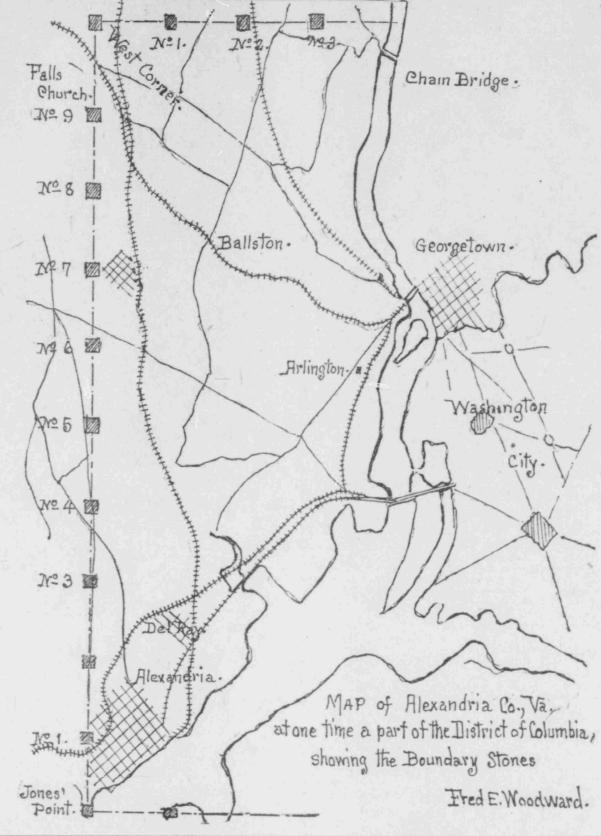
it is in good condition, and the inscription is easily read. It is at the edge of a
minds of all the men with whom we
Greenough, and is thoroughly hidden in
miles thence skirring the village of Falls chanced to talk, viz., that we were surveying the line for the purpose of tak-vines, alder and blackberry bushes. Church to the west corner, the most re-

Mr. Payne's residence. This was the second Virginia stone to be placed at uneven distances, but as the end of the mile fell mile north of the village of Falls Church, in perfect condition.

distances, but as the end of the mile fell in a little stream near the turnpike, the stone was set 16 rods or poles back on firm ground, and is marked "5 Miles 304 Poles." It is in poor condition, badly battered and chipped, only a part of the lettering being legible.

One-half mile west of this is Bailey's Cross Roads, and memory is quickened even now at the remembrance of the luscious repast of crackers, cheese, sardines, and coca cola partaken of in a tired, dusty, and almost famished condition, at the corner grocery store at that place. At this stone we are exactly southwest of the central part of Washington City.

Stone No. 7 stands in an open hay field, on land of Mr. W. H. Torrison, and is



feet on each side of the line) he placed a suitably inscribed milestone one foot square at the end of each mile, thus perpetuating the line of survey.

Twenty-six of these stones were placed on Maryland territory, and still form, the existing boundary between that State and the District of Columbia.

The remaining fourteen stones on the Virginia side of the Potomac River it is our purpose to visit and describe at this suitably inscribed milestone one foot square at the end of each mile, thus square at the end of each mile, was not to be proper at this stones, the date is 1791. Two mag-lifetime to suggest that is then the bows the bittered condition of the stone. Its nearness to Forts few years ago. Mr. Marcus Baker in his country road on which the stone is situated from the strict with the entrance to the country road on which the stone is situated.

The remaining fourteen stones on the Virginia side of the Potomac River it is on the southwesterly side of the Leesburg and Alexandria turppike in an open of the survey.

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The remaining fourteen stones on the southwesterly side of the Leesburg and describe at this of parliamentary decorum when compared with the stone is fit to of the state of Virginia or by the country road on which the stone is situated with the entrance to the country road on which the stone is situated from the time to suggest that it was the either of the European parliamentary decorum when compared with

Virginia to be piaced at other than equal it stood near the road on the side of "N. W. No. 2" stands in the edge of the beach, and is accurately shown in our pleture. The little grandson of Mr. Willers is standing immediately over the buried stone.

An inquiry made to the light-house board

In the door to the black pleads from the door to the beach, and is accurately shown in our pleture. The little grandson of Mr. Willers a caving bank, lay for some time where it fell, and finally disappeared some twelve or fifteen years ago." If this be true, then the lost has been found, and it and Great Falls Railroad passes, near and so the edge of the woods on land belonging to the James a caving bank, lay for some time where it fell, and finally disappeared some twelve or fifteen years ago." If this be

placed. plow scratched stump, the entire top having ton from this point is a most ening been broken off and lost. Its positive forms and once seen will never be en off below the ground and the top was broken of the destruction of particular to the destruction of the destruction of particular to the destruction of the destr tion seems to indicate the fact that it forgotten. Upton Hill has an elevation of stone was found by using the Alexandria has never been disturbed, but remains 420 feet, and is the highest point on the lying on the ground some 25 feet away amounts of fine lumber every year. I re-

placed it 117 years ago. It is broken off On the 29th of March, 1791, Gen. Wash- good-sized stones placed around the base boxes a second time. Millions of these are among the sights to be seen. then following a southeast course until the margin of Hunting Creek was reached.

In the original act of Congress no provision was made for any territory in the State of Virginia nor for that part of Maryland lying south of the Eastern Maryland lying south of the Eastern Maryland act of Congress made the necestional act of Congress made the necestion of Hunting Creek was reached.

In the original act of Congress no provision was made for any territory in the State of Virginia nor for that part of Maryland lying south of the Eastern Maryland lyi This stone like the preceding one is broken, and the top seems to be lost.

"Sir, the line crosses where we are now standing. Look; what a prospect!" There, and across the Potomac River, crossing it The entire base, with a few inches of in full view, was the already prosperous

conversed almost without exception were is the Falls Church railroad station.

for another electric railroad into Wash- Supposed to be exactly ten miles from stones, with some reference to the surrounding country, is shown, upon which the various stones are indicated by proper numerals.

Supposed to be exactly the fines from the south corner, but, according to accurate measurements made by triangulation by the Const and Geodetic Survey in land belonging to Mr. Frank Payne, about 1879, actually ten statute miles and 230.5 feet southeast from the Columbia turn. invite you in imagination to come 550 feet southeast from the Columbia turn- feet, the west corner stone stands in the and lost, and one has been broken in two, with me into the highways and byways of pike, which crosses the line in front of edge of a little grove of trees a short but restored to place. One is hopelessly

is now reset, as before mentioned, some the station known as Catons. It is in poor One-half a mile westward may be seen the well-known Fairfax Theological Seminary, and still further westward the site of Fort Worth, one of the cordon of forts erected by the Federal govern-forts erected by the Fort Ramsay occupied the western por- these words are in small Roman capitals. hausted. Already prices for lumber are danger and trouble of reaching the blar-

> "N. W. No. 3" stands on a sloping hillside dozen years ago. en off below the ground and the top was ment compels the destruction of vast lying on the ground same 25 feet away are under the destruction of vast of the River Lee, is the most picturesque, from the base." To-day the stone is erect fer to the revenue laws which prohibit The Royal Cork Institution, Queen's Col

a half mile above Chain Bridge. Ethan Allen, one of the largest of the of timber. That's all."

The line which we have thus traversed and pictured begins at Jones' Point lighthouse, on the extreme southwesterly point of land below Alexandria, passes over deet north of the Leesburg turnpike. Here which here is only a fordable stream, at the side of an embankment made nearly ing for nearly five miles in close proxnear-by inhabitants. Mr. Isaac Dean, for twenty years ago for the roadbed of a turnpike. turnpike, crosses the Columbia turnpike regular order the location of the various ing the Virginia portion back into the About one-half mile north is the village mote point in the District from the Capimilestones and to exhibit such pictures. The women with whom we of Falls Church, and one-half mile cast tol, then turning and fields to the Potomer through woods and fields to the Potomac

River. With two exceptions the stones are all

From the Kansas City Journal, "There's a great hue and cry going up six feet from the top and over 100 feet no response," all the time from that department of the from the ground. The castle itself is a "M. Santini United States government," remarked a ruin, but a wonderful example of the business man, "which looks after forests time-defying methods of the masons of the "The country does not believe in these and timber and lumber preservation be-cause of the willful waste of the raw grass steps, is still in good condition after five "M. Fer

The view of the distant city of Wash- in the midst of a thick wood. Mr. Mar- "Notwithstanding the cry against the warranted to be just as good as the fa-

it is," we were finally directed to it.

It is on a tableland or plateau on land of Mr. Cortland Smith, and in the immediate vicinity of the three Federal forts which marked the line of the definite agreement with the owners of the city of Washington. It is also exactly southwest from the Capital Salo exactly southwest from the city of Mashington and story of the land on which the city of Washington was discovered next man different designs from the river, where he definite agreement with the owners of different designs from the present stamps could be devised. In the definite agreement with the owners of different designs from the present stamps could be printed for the form of the stamps could be devised. In the definite agreement with the definite agreement with the owners of the land of fort for the milestones.

It is not up to Uncle Sam to provide a Already we are humming the old tune way to prevent this destruction of his Fort howl of his other employes against waste picturing where

QUALITIES OF A GENTLEMAN.

I own a dog who is a gentleman By birth most surely, since the creature can Boast of a pedigree the like of which

By breeding. Since the walks of life he trod, He never wagged an unkind tale abroad. He never snubbed a nameless cur because Without a friend or credit card he was,

Unshrinking and without a single trace Of either diffidence or arrogant Assertion such as upstarts often flaunt. By tenderness. The littlest girl may tear

With absolute impunity his hair And pinch his silken, flowing cars the while He smiles upon her-yes, I've seen him smile, By loyalty. No truer friend than he Has come to prove his friendship's worth to me. He does not fear the master-knows no fear-But loves the man who is his master here.

By countenance. If there be nobler eyes, More full of honor and of honesties, In finer head, on broader shoulders found— Then have I never met the man or bound. Here is the motto on my lifeboat's log: "God grant I may be worthy of my dog!"

-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Thirty Days Abroad HOW TO SEE IRELAND, SCOTLAND, AND

ENGLAND FOR THE SMALL OUTLAY OF \$150.

Part 2—"Tour of the Emerald Isle."

Arrival at Queenstown. Seventh day—Picturesque ride by boat or rail to Cork. Sight-seeing in the metropolis by jaunting car and trip to Blarney Castle. First night's rest at Cork. (Royal Vietoria, Golding's, or Windsor Hotel.) Eighth day—Morning train to Macrom, coach to Glengarriff (Glen or Bantry Arms Hotel.) Ninth day—By coach to Kenmare; rail to, Killarney (Palace, Park Place, or Imperial Hotel), on the lakes, Muckross Abbey and Ross Castle ruins. Tenth day—Killarney continued; evening train to Limerick (Treaty Hotel). "The city of the violated treaty." Eleventh day—Dublin (Rippangales, Clarence, or Cecil Hotel), sight-seeing at Dublin Castle, Phornix Park, Trinity College, and other points of interest. Twelfth day—Train to Belfast and night steamer to Glasgow, Scotland.

No matter how good a sailor or how much the sea trip has been enjoyed, it is with a universal feeling of satisfaction

lip to lip, there is not "a land lubber" ations.

about who does not feel overloved to The ruins of Muckross Abbey are en

much of islands, but to our eye, grown indeed "a joy forever." weary of "old ocean's grey and melancholy waste," they are as beautiful as any sight in the world.

bills, and feel with delight that our estal, erected on the north end of Tho-"sight-seeing" has already begun. The mond Bridge. "sight-seeing" has already begun. The Old Head Kinsale is soon before us, standing out boldly upon the bluff, its white towers being seen from afar, even through the mist and fog, which has hung low all morning. But at last, the clouds are lifted and the glorious sun bewere out when us with a right warm of the structure, with seven massive towers still in a state of good preservation, all connected with walls of enormous thickness. beams out upon us with a right warm lrish welcome, kissing the white tents of the soldiers in camp upon the hill, as Queenstown bursts upon our sight, smiling between her two grim sentinels—forts which protect her harbor. Two interest—which protect her harbor. Two interest—the principal sights of interest are which protect her harbor. Two interesting islands, Hailboline and Spike, the Christ Church Cathedral—founded in 1030 we to set foot upon the "Old Sod."

Sailing craft with brown, velvet-looking sails, are all about us and small boats of every description are swarming around our side, filled with an eager, alert Irish

prospective customers.

Everything we see and hear is delightfully foreign, from the strapping son of the Emerald Isle, with his rich brogue, who is trying to seil you Irish postal eards, and the bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked colleen beside him, who is wheedling you Into incumbering yourself with a pot of "rale shamrock," down to the hideous old Our Legislative Spats Decorons Behag whose bent form is wrapped in a gorgeous shawl that would vie with

"Biarrey Stone," but while only a very continue," short jaunt out of Cork, it hardly pays for the exertion. Few who visit it-except the foolhardy tourist-will be willing to be held by the heels over the side of fornothing." the tower, as one must do to reach the stone and be able to kiss it, for it is quite twice been slapped in the face and made far and away beyond what they were a new stone, another "real stone," with an ancient date, has been placed on the lawn, of the Parliment. I scorn your opinion

but the whole city is deliciously quaint.

Angels fold their wings and rest In that Eden of the West, Beauty's home-Killarney.

We have "tourists' tickets," which per orbitant prices if we do not know what little tired. had at a uniform rate of 7s. 5d. (\$1.85) per service-the last two always being an extra charge abroad—plain breakfast, lunch, and table d'hote dinner. But if we are only to have time for a single meal, it will be necessary to ascertain the price before sitting down, and in fact it is always proper to prevent extertion by having a knowledge of what we shall have to pay. There is never any overpulred in advance, and it will save the of his business judgment. smile, which is had at the expense of those rich-fool Americans, who never ask the price of anything and get out-

The morning train takes us to Macroom

Part 2-"Tour of the Emerald Isle." the scenery exquisite, affording a con

is with a universal feeling of satisfaction that all watch the steward mark off each day on the log-chart the miles we have made on each day's "run." The whole ship feels the exhilaration as we near our cho repeats itself twelve times, but I sourcey's end. When at last the glad cry journey's end. When at last the glad cry confess I could only count seven, but they is heard "Land! Land!" and echoed from were most musical and pleasing reverber-

aboard who does not feel overjoyed to rush to the side and strain eager eyes the Upper Lake, and said to be the most picturescue in Ireland Killerney for a sight of the little spot far away on is indeed a jewel, and her wooded glens, he horizon.
"The Cow, Bull, and Calves" are not toric ruins, like a thing of beauty, are

From Killarney we go direct to Limerick, known as "The city of the violated treaty." Way back in the time of William We very soon now see the Irish coast. III the city was besieged, and after many It must be confessed as we see more severe repulses, the King, through his clearly the bleak, rocky, barren shore, general, offered very advantageous terms we're disappointed, for it is not the to the besieged. The Irish soldiers, under "Emerald Isle" we expected to see—the beauty of Ireland being inland—but we but the terms being so fair, were accepted and the city surrendered. To day enjoy the glimpses we catch of the little that the there are the there are the control of the co thatched cottages and the hungry-look-ing cows which browse upon the rocky so basely violated—can be seen on a ped-

first a prison and the second a military depot, are close by us in the harbor, but we give them no thought, so eager are we to set foot upon the "Old Sod."

—and St. Patrick's Cathedral, dating from the fourteenth century. Other places of importance to the visitor are Pheenix Park, Dublin Castle, and Trinity. We can feel satisfied that we have had

a most enjoyable Irish trip, and have not wasted a moment since we left the our side, filled with an eager, alert Hish crowd, all picturesque, good-humored, and bantering, as they wittily cry the value and superiority of their wares and jostle each other while "blarneying" their prospective customers.

steamer at Queenstown. In the morning, bright and early, we shall say good-by to Dublin and go to the thrifty, clean, more modern city of Belfast. Here we can spend the afternoon looking around, for we shall leave the properties of the steamer for Glassow, thereby the night steamer for Glasgow, there-by saving time and a hotel bill.

Next Week-"Land o' Canny Scot."

PARLIAMENTARY AMENITIES.

side Those in Italian Deputies.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

around "Blarney Castle," with its historic insult the army; I cannot allow you to

"My Santini to M. Ferri-'You are the father of cowardice. Be quiet, you good-

"M. Ferri to M. Santini-'You have

"M. Santini-'I have always fought." "M. Giolitti, President of the Council-"M. Ferri-'At the battle of Adowa, in

"M. Ferri-'Neither were you

"M. Giolitti-'Your words are unworthy "M. Ferri-'It is the word of a gentle-"M. Santini-'You are a coward."

"Insults and denunciations filled the air, other deputies loudly denouncing the speech of M. Ferri. The members of the and in proper position. A cart load of cigar manufacturers from using cigar lege, and the Cathedral of St. Fionn Bar government arose to leave the chamber.

mber, it is up to him to shut off the "Killarney," known so well at home, and was closed and the chamber adjourned."

His Humble Judgment Wrong. From the New York Sun.

"Yes," said the publisher of art catamit of stops anywhere, and it is always logues and artistic advertising devices, "I well to remember that hotel accommodations are much more reasonable than at to do better in future. Sometimes I make home, but often we will be asked ex-

"Not long ago our firm wished to reproday, which includes bedroom, lights, and log that appeared in one of the magaduce in catalogue and card form a paintzines. I called on the artist to buy the than I was willing to pay, so I offered

"She accepted, and we have already had to pay her \$18,000, with the demand for the picture increasing every hour.
"An experience like that keeps a man

Meant Him.

Bess-I really think May is in love with

Jack-Really? Why?

in a little over an hour. From here we shall take the four-in-hand coach in style for Glengarriff, where we shall spend the that homeliness in a man is not really a night. The road is a splendid one, and drawback, but a sign of character,